by the gradual operation of necessary laws. The external conditions which society has inherited from the past are but the manifestations of inherited internal conditions in the human beings who compose it; the internal conditions and the external are related to each other as the organism and its medium, and development can take place only Take the familiar example of attempts to abolish titles, which have been about as effective as the government offices will be closed. process of cutting off poppy-heads in a corn-field. Jedem Menschen, says Riehl, ist sein Zopf angeboren, warum soll denn der sociale Sprachgebrauch nicht auch sein Zopf haben? Which we may render -"as long as snobism runs in the blood, why should it not run in our speech ?" As a necessary preliminary to a purely rational society, you must obtain purely rational men, free from the sweet antipathy; which is as easy as to get running streams without springs, or the leafy shade of the forest without the secular growth of trunk and

This conception of European society as incarnate history, is the fundamental idea of Richl's books. After the notable failure of revolutionary attempts conducted from the point of view of abstract democratic and socialistic theories, after from a bureaucratic system, which governs by an undiscriminating, dead mechanism, Righl wishes social policy founded on the special study of the people as they are-on the natural history of the a little from theorizing, and see what is the material actually present for theory to work upon. It democratic doctrinaires who have been too much occupied with the general idea of " the people to inquire particularly into the actual life of the people-that they have thrown themselves with enthusiastic zeal into the study at least of one unfortunately, they have made this special duty of a single fragment of society the basis of a the of Parisian proletaires or English factory-workers, the society of all Europe-nay, of the whole fruit of their investigations. For, says Riehl, the more deeply we penetrate into the knowledge of society in its details, the more thoroughly we shall be convinced that a universal social policy has national, depends. no validity except on paper, and can never be carried into successful practice. The conditions of of French, of English, or of Italian society; and to apply the same social theory to these nations cultural directions in Virgil's "Georgies" to his farm in the Shetland Isles.

and aristocracy as the " Forces of social persistence," and, in the second, the bourgeoisis and the "fourth estate" as the "Forces of social move- same, The aristocracy, he observes, is the only one

among these four groups which is denied, by others besides Socialists, to have any natural basis as a separate rank. It is admitted that there was once an aristocracy which had an intrinsic ground of existence, but now, it is alleged, this is an historical fossil, an antiquarian relic, venerable because grey with age. In what, it is asked, can consist the peculiar vocation of the aristoc racy, since it has no longer the monopoly of the land, of the higher military functions, and of court has no longer any political importance? To this Right replies, that in great revolutionary crises, the "men of the progess" have more than This measure of abolition showed that the nobility were no longer regarded as a real class, for to a bolish a real class would be an absurdity. It exist or may not, as the future shall decide. is quite possible to contemplate a voluntary breaking up of the peasant or citizen class as the socialistic sense, but no man in his senses Nevertheless, not only has it been found impossible to annihilate an hereditary nobility by decree. perversity. A life which was entirely without object, entirely destitute of functions, would not. says Riehl, be so persistent. He has an acute the idea of an hereditary aristocracy while they are proposing an "aristocracy of talent," which after all is based on the principle of inheritance. declaring against an aristocracy of talent. " But when they have turned the world into a great Foundling Hespital, they will still be unable to eradicate the ' privileges of birth." We must not follow him in his criticism, however; nor can we afford to do more than mention hastily his interesting sketch of the mediaval aristocracy, and his admonition to the German aristocracy of the pressustained by romantic attempts to revive medieval forms and sentiments, but only by the exercise of dal age. "In modern society the divisions of rank indicate division of labor, according to that distriprinciple of unity are identical.

The most interesting chapters in the description of the "Fourth Estate," which concludes the volume, are those on the "Aristocratic Proits centre of gravity not, as in England and France, in the day laborers and factory operatives, that sets the mass in fermentation; the dangerous classes there go about, not in blouses, but in freek class of aristocrats who are not only without funcmay study music, painting, literature or science, he can never be a regular musician, painter, or he remains a dilettante. .. But the ardent pur- take its shape off-hand. suit of a fixed practical calling can alone satisfy the active man." Direct legislation cannot remstronger than law. But if all government preference for the "aristocratic proletariat" were withthe hungry distinction of a title without rents.

ous; in no other country is the trade in material and industrial capital so far exceeded by the use and pay for.

manent, may, is constantly on the increase, evidences a diseased state of the national industry, a perverted ap- extended itself without following any original plan. The town of Lahaina is said to have been parplication of industrial powers, and is a far more pungent satire on the national condition than all the poverty of operatives and peasants. Other nations need not envy us the preponderance of the intellectual prol-tarial over the proletaires of manual labor. For man

Bn Authority.

CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, Nov. 14th, 1856.

FRIDAY, the 28th inst., being a National by the gradual consentaneous development of both. Holiday, will be observed as such, and all

> By order of the Chamberlain. H. A. NEILSON, Sec'y.

THANKSGIVING.

PROCLAMATION BY THE KING. WE, KAMEHAMEHA, King of the Hawaiiand bitter prejudices of hereditary affection and an Islands, hereby issue our Proclamation

agreeably to former custom, that WHEREAS, during the year now drawing to a close, we have enjoyed, as a people, numerous and great blessings; peace and Islands; we have been not only free from the practical demonstration of the evils resulting dangers from abroad, but have continued to enjoy the most friendly assurances of proto urge on the consideration of his countrymen, a tection in our independence from the most powerful governments in the world; although various social ranks. He thinks it wise to pause the times have been hard through the scarciis the glory of the Socialists—in contrast with the from a drought almost unparalleled, neither tille were too suddenly thrown open. Such as are promises for its accuracy. our agriculture nor commerce has entirely failed; both begin to revive; the crops in most places have been good; perhaps we have never enjoyed a year of more general social group, namely, the factory operatives; and here lies the secret of their partial success. But health; our laws have been sustained; religion and education have been free and prosory which quietly substitutes for the small group perous: For all of which numerous and invaluable blessings we owe, as a nation, a world. And in this way they have lost the best formal, general and heartfelt tribute of when we assure them that the mere Index to the vor all prosperity, whether individual or

We do, therefore, with the advice and German society are altogether different from those consent of our Privy Council of State, designate and recommend Thursday, the 25th indiscriminately, is about as wise a procedure as day of December next, as a day of gen-Triptolemus Yellowley's application of the agri- eral and public Thanksgiving to Goo, our Heavenly Father, throughout our Islands; Richl considers, in the first place, the peasantry and we earnestly invite all good people to a sincere and prayerful observance of the

> Done at our Palace this 3rd day of November, A. D. 1856.

KAMEHAMEHA.

THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1856.

government offices, and since the service of the the Organic Acts of 1846 have given cause to a good deal of pleasantry. We propose to express the Polynesian's own particular view of the induconce "abolished" the aristocracy. But remarka- tion, in the first instance, of a system in conformity bly enough, the aristocracy has always re-appeared. with which names are applied to prefigure, and as it were, keep the nest warm for things that may

Were high sounding and in some instances empty names arbitrarily bestowed to create a false imwould think of straightway " abolishing" citizein pression abroad, or to give lustre to a small workand peasants. The aristocracy, then, was regarded a-day court, there would be little indeed, if any as a sort of cancer, or excrescence of society. thing, to say in defense of such toying. In that case the farce of High Life below stairs might be but also, the aristocracy of the eighteenth century pertinently pointed at, and my Lord Duke, Sir outlived even the self-destructive acts of its own Harry and Lady Betty made cruel use of by such as felt like making merry with a kindred performcriticism of those who conduct a polemic against are recognized as the necessary offshoots of a system, they gain at least this much respectability, that they can no longer be called the creations of The Socialists, are, therefore, only consistent in a whim, and before condemning them it becomes

sues is, as we say, the volume known as the Organic Acts of 1846. The compilers of those pages is not yet developed in him, is simply disintegrating and harbor of Honolulu, which was published in ent day, that the vitality of their class is not to be provided for every emergency that could arise, and and ruinous to the peasant character.' functions as real and salutary for actual society as provision, form upon form, and contemplated con- and four make eleven, to unlearn the prejudice by those of the mediaval aristocracy were for the feu- junctions of circumstances almost impossible. The their own experience in calculation, so that they vessel of state was another " Cautious Clara," and see results, bureaucracy comes in with its " Ready bution of functions in the social organism which the they like so many oracular Bunsbys, never took Reckoner" and works all the peasant's sums for him historical constitution of society has determined. their eyes off the extreme horizon of political and ty, however it may shake his prejudice." In this way the principle of differentiation and the social progress. Their project of law was prophetic in its nature, for they saw or fancied they peasants were included in the term. Only a base letariat " and the "Intellectual Proletariat." if frequent allusion to it could make it so, they constitution it all the Eleusinian mysteries, or the famous old scrip-The Fourth Estate in Germany, says Richl, has sketched in a Navy Department, not that the Ha- as such, but only so far as it takes the form of a waiian government possessed any more of a navy living law-a tradition." and still less in the degenerate peasantry In than Bohemia owns of a sea-board, but in pursu-ciety, you must obtain purely rational men, free from WM. Miller, Esq., H. B. M.'s Commissioner, &c. Germany, the educated proletariat is the leaven ance of their system, which rendered it necessary the sweet and bitter prejudices of hereditary affection to have a place prepared and a superintendence coats; they begin with the impoverished prince provided for any vessel, were she only a revenue without the secular growth of trunk and branch." and end in the hungriest litterateur. The custom cutter, that might some day, how distant soever that all the sons of a nobleman shall inherit their that day might be, belong to the public service. the public service democratic and socialistic theories, after the practical for the chart of the harbor of this city, which, these gatherings, I am threatened with everlasting and veritable name, as the law on the Present of the chart of the The bureaucratic system found great favor in their demonstration of the evils resulting from a bureau- through H. B. M.'s Commissioner, you presented ruin by calling for a few hours on poor Hulahula. tion but without adequate provision, and who shrink sight. As we think, they overlooked a great deal from entering the ranks of the citizens by adopt- too much facts and conditions then existing. They sideration of his countrymen, a social policy founded prince, says Riehl, is usually obliged to remain seem to have gone on the supposition that the mawithout any vocation; and however zealously he terial they had to work upon—that is to say the thinks it wise to pause a little from theorizing, and genius of the people, their traditional and heredi- see what is the material actually present for theory man of science; his pursuit will be called a " pas. tary habits of thought and action-could be pour. to work upon." sion," not a "calling," and to the end of his days ed into any matrix they thought fit to prepare, and

But in all this they no doubt acted conscien-"This over-production, which is not transient but per- which belongs to the streets of a town that has grounds set forth in the judgment. But our law-makers had in their eyes the regularity | ticularly quiet and orderly since the commencement Other nations of a statutory Philadelphia. They admired parallel of the shipping season. lines and right angles, all to be marked out in their

Government House. These again were intersected by circle extending beyond circle, till the whole land was covered with a huge cob-web of legisla-

tive machinery, to be used when wanted. Those who drafted the laws of 1846 seem to have thought they had a very chaos to reduce to order. surveyed the harbor of Honolulu, and beg to en-Under this impression we suppose it was they too I feel confident that with the aid of steam, vesground work ready to hand. In lieu of that dechoice and free agency. A man accustomed to hard sand. take his cue from one that he considered wiser or more powerful than himself was left to go right or wrong, as his penetration or the dictates of his na. Hawaiian Government, tranquility have prevailed throughout our ture might suggest : if he went right, it was right ; if wrong, there was a law set out on paper to punish him. We have all heard how wretches, who for many weary years had shivered in dungeons as dark as night, on being set at liberty and turned be pleased to present the accompanying chart of into the sun-light, have prayed the merciful to put the harbor of Honolulu to his Majesty the King. them back again. Not physically, but mentally, Hull, Master of this ship, whose superior abilities ty of money, and our people have suffered their deliverance came. The doors of their Bas- ing manner in which he has performed the task, this part of the world. pidity. Perfectly lost, they sat indeed like blind newly stretched over the length and breadth of the ade: Captain Boutwell, U. S ship John Adams; land. Our readers will better understand this Captain Harvey, H. B. M. ship Havannah. both inclusive, of the 1st and 2nd of Kamehameha me on completing his survey. III, whilst the whole Constitution and all of the mount of printed matter.

We disclaim all connexion with those people who can see no harm in their view of the question, and no good beyon lit. The framers of the acts just referred to, no doubt considered that a native actpromise being made, he departed never to come back. Our codifiers no doubt believed that they were extending over and above the people a trellis to which their tendrils might aspire and around which they would entwine. After ten years of experiment we are willing to confess that such has been the result to a limited extent. The bewilderment has, however, only partially passed over.

with every building in its proper place. The zolme and his officers. church was there, and the prison, and so was the In obedience to a special command of the King's market and the court house; the custom house and at that reception, on the 14th I addressed to Capthe registrar's office; in fact every possible conveaccording to which the " Edens" of a new country improvements of which the port was susceptible, ciety: are planned, the projectors believing in the lan- ment are now endeavoring to carry out; regretted as one day," and consummation the inevitable re- the port by his own officers, but promised to result of a well devised plan.

ance off the stage. But when these appellations by an article in the Westminster Review, from general improvement; that having consulted Colowhich we have culled in this week's paper. Such passages as the following will help to show the tures; that Capt. Collinson of the Royal Engineers | published in the " Polynesian" and " Commercial

"His chief idea of a government is of a power necessary to look beyond them to the system from that raises his taxes, opposes his harmless customs, and torments him with new formalities. The source pression of a doubt whether the filling up of the of all this is the false system of "enlightening" The source and fountain from whence the appathe peasant which has been adopted by bureaucratic rently obnoxious system of official nomenclature is- governments. A system which disregards the traditions and hereditary attachments of the peasant,

"Instead of allowing the peasants to manage their some that could'nt. They piled provision upon own affairs, and, if they happen to believe that five may gradually understand processes, and not merely -the surest way of maintaining him in his stupidi-

"They talked of the "people," and forgot that the ess misconception of the peasant's character could constitution itself. He has no zeal for a written law, ure of money.

" As a necessary preliminary to a purely rational soand antipathy; which is as easy as to get running streams without springs, or the leafy shade of the forest

"After the notable failure of revolutionary attempts conducted from the point of view of abstract the honor to convey to you his Majesty's thanks I receive orders "to get under weigh" by visiting towards Italy, was not signed by any resp cratic system, which governs by an undiscriminating, to his Majesty at your audience last week.

Circuit Court, Labaina. 10th inst., Judge Robertson, of the Supreme the capacity of the port for the accommodation of danseuse, with all the exhilerating effect of lights, which contained the two hundred names, of edy this evil. The inheritance of titles by young- tiously and with an earnest purpose. There were Court, and Circuit Judge Richardson on the bench. vessels, and to gain for the Government an area, er sons is the universal custom, and custom is two courses open to them. One was to leave the The calendar was lighter than usual. Aysing, a on each side of the harbor, of vast extent and method of supervision to be determined on, when Chinese coolie, was convicted of an assault and value, for wharves, coal and other depôts, ware- To the Editor of the Polynesian: drawn, the sensible men among them would prefer occasion required it, from the nature of the thing battery with a dangerous weapon, committed upon whole streets of private houses. emigration, or the pursuit of some profession, to to be supervised. That would have been the more his employer, Mr. Edwin Miner, of Makawao, If our trade should increase during the next unincumbered with dormant enactments. The days and a half in the investigation of complaints templated by the King's Government. usury, in the intellectual capital of the nation. and followed the sinuosities of facts and require-Germany yields more intellectual produce than it can ments more or less developed. Perhaps it would was a decision of the Court depriving Mr. Kamahave had about it something of the irregularity kau of the office of District Justice, on several

non and the real, is the most hopelessly resconcileable." of radii, all diverging from a common centre in the in the United States \$1,700,000.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE. [COPY.] (Signed,) THO. HARVEY, Captain.

H. M. S. HAVANNAH, Honolulu, Oct. 21st, 1856. Sin :- In compliance with your orders I have

close the accompanying plan and remarks. feudalism that was ingrained in their nature, they

To clear the bar to five fathoms, a space of about pendance which is counterbalanced by advice and 700 square feet must be removed, varying in depth valuable assistance, they substituted individual from 11 to 7 feet. The bottom apparently is fine

A white buoy in 16 fathoms marks the outer anchorage. Never anchor in less than 16 fathous. Trusting the plan will be of some service to the

(Signed.) THOS. A. HULL, Master.

H. M. S. HAVANNAR, Honolulu, ?

5th November, 1856. Six :- I have the honor to request that you will

were not drunk with a sense of independence were ing on board, assembled by Mr. Wyllie to consider that the Trustees had expended for buildings and overcome by a feeling of responsibility. Those some contemplated harbor improvements, and on furniture \$13,733. Adding to this amount the esticommitted trespasses, while these cronched in tor- my suggestion as a necessary preliminary to any mated value of the land, would show that the essuch undertaking.

Present, His Royal Highness Prince Lot; Prince men by the wayside, expecting the hand to guide David; Mr. Wyllie, Minister for Foreign Relations; them, yet fearing to move lest their feet should be- Mr. Holdsworth, Harbor Master; Captain Paty, come entangled in the net-work of legislation then a resident; Captain Gizolme, H. I. M. ship Embuscade; Captain Marigney, H. I. M. ship Alcibi-

I have also the honor to send a tracing of the olan, by your request, for the information of the

I have the honor, &c (Signed,) THOS. HARVEY, Capt. laws theretofore in force were contained in a less To WILLIAM MILLER, Esq., Her Majesty's Commissioner, Consul General, &c. &c. &c.

> BRITISH LEGATION AND CONSULATE, ? Honolulu, November 18, 1856.

and Captain Harvey were present. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant, WM. MILLER. R. C. WYLLIE, Esq., Minister of Foreign Rela-

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, ? City of Honolulu, 19 November, 1856.

Certain official designations employed under Much of the frame work has quietly rotted and spatch of yesterday, containing a copy of Captain found in Capt. Barker's company, "out of town." become a dead letter. In this way simplicity jus- Harvey's letter to you of the 5th instant, with Upon the whole, the meeting passed off most sattified herself, and declared that to over elaborate october, relating to a plan of the harbor of Honolulu prepared by him, which you, for Capt. Harvey, and pledges were secured for \$290 more; thus in- the parasites who live in the shadow of courts, and The design was, as it were, to lay out a town presented to the King, at the audience given on that day to him and his officers, and to Captain Gi-

nience, and most of them likely to remain only on In justice to others, I must add that having copy of the Resolutions passed on the 7th of No. tom in favor of the abandonment of that system paper. The theory pursued reminds us of that consulted Admiral Hamelin in March, 1846, on the he approved of the plan which the King's Governguage of Holy Writ, that a "thousand years are that he had not time to make a minute survey of commend to the Governor of Tahiti to send an

officer of the engineers by the first vessel of war, These remarks were more immediately suggested visiting Honolulu, to make the survey and a plan of nel Smith of the United States Engineers in 1850. Lee, be instructed to make known this Resolution he approved of the same plan in its general fea- to the King in Privy Council, and that it also be did the same also in 1850; and that Sir Thomas Advertiser." Thompson of H. B. M.'s Talbot, while approving of such plan, qualified his approval with the exreefs would not so diminish the influx and efflux harbor proper, of matter deposited by the river.

and appeals only to a logical understanding which lature of 1850 the act to improve the fortifications the Polyresian, No. 40, of 11th February, 1854. plans prepared by Mr. Webster, on the same sub- strued. -Ed. Pol. ect, was made to the King and Privy Council and laid before the Legislature of that year.

In 1855 an old chart of the harbor by Lieutenenlarged by Lieutenant T. A. Phelps of the American Navy, and engraved by Mr. Emmert.

But there was still room for the chart prepared by Mr. Hull, which is the largest and most comsaw the shadows thrown before coming events. induce the supposition that he would feel the slight- clearest manner, the vast and solid and the valua- stream. Under the title of "Hulahula," the dance Thus to mention a case which ought to be familiar est enthusiasm about the principles involved in the ble improvements of which the harbor and reefs

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble serv't, R. C. WYLLIE.

City of Honolulu, 14 November, 1856.

And I am commanded further to request you, in the King's name, to thank your officer, Mr. Hull, who has shown so much exactness and talent in the

preparation of that chart. He has thereby, with your sanction, rendered an important service to the King's Government, who. as you know, are engaged in an extensive plan of vessels of war, for steamers, merchant and whaling spangles, and scenic attachments of other lands. houses, merchants' offices, public offices, and even

"church-militant" of the Fourth Estate in Ger- isted, and there was something which demanded Aysing was sentenced to two years' imprisonment actual increase since 1844, the population and re-

Your most obedient humble servant. R. C. WYLLIE. Capt. THOMAS HARVEY, H. B. M.'s S. Havannah. Port of Honolulu.

An old gentleman had three daughters, all marriageable. A young buck went wooing the youngest, and finally got her consent to have him, "if Pa was willing." Upon application to the old the labor of the hands; it is precisely in the intellectual projectariat that there are the most dangerous seeds of disease. This is the group in which the opposition between earnings and wants, between the ideal social position to fee, projectariat that there are the most dangerous seeds of ing another great point with them, they had to brig engaged in the whaling business have entered declaring that "no man should pick his daughters and we are sorry to notice in that "no man should pick his daughters and we are sorry to notice in that "no man should pick his daughters and we are sorry to notice in that "no man should pick his daughters and we are sorry to notice in that "no man should pick his daughters and we are sorry to notice in that "no man should pick his daughters and we are sorry to notice in that "no man should pick his daughters are the most dangerous seeds of in that way; if the young man wished to have one of 68,230 bbls, whale oil and 782,500 lbs. bone, worth of his daughters, he might marry the oldest or the HOTEL KEEPERS, pr. J. I leave the house forthwith."

Correspondence.

2d Anniversary of Honolulu Sailor's Home Honolule, 20th Nov., 1856.

To the Editor of the Polynessan: As I did not recognise your presence among the numerous auditory at the Bethel on last Monday evening, and not knowing whether you had areporter upon the occasion, I have thought your readers the result of a proper investigation is known. much neglected, as we then thought and think now, sels drawing 22 feet 6 inches may be brought over might be interested in a sketch of the proceedings the traditional modes and bias of the people. The the bar at high water, there being always 18 inches on the occurrence of the second anniversary of the will be made, and that the President of the

The President of the Society, the Hon. Judga utterly disregarded, and threw out of their system break on the middle bank. Buoys placed at the Lee, presided upon the occasion. The exercises the principal feature that presented itself as a positions marked A and B would be found very were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Turner, Pastor of the Methodist Church. The Report of the Society's labors and efforts during the last two years, or from the Society's organization, was then read by the Rev. S. C. Damon-the said Report having been prepared under the direction of the Executive Committee. It appeared from the Report that the Trustees had been enabled to erect buildings and open the establishment for the accommodation of at least fifty lodgers and boarders, and furthermore that the "Home" was now full of boarders. It appeared also that under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Thrum, the " Home" was now accomplishing the design of its patrons and

There was one fact apparent in the Report which struck the mind of at least one in the assembly with much force-it was this : that the Trustees had gone about the undertaking in a business-like manner. Having estimated that it would cost about \$15,000. they had governed themselves accordingly, and had not exceeded the estimate, which was quite remark- doubt will exercise an influence in retarding the arr this people was in something such a state when in that part of his profession, with the painstak- able, considering the cost of labor and materials in of the Frances Palmer with the mail, from San Fr

The Treasurer's Report was then read by J. E. Messenger Bird, from Boston is now 123 days days The survey was taken by my order, after a meet- Chamberlain, Esq. From the Report it appeared and is quite due. tablishment now stood in valuation at \$18,733.

During the last year the receipts of the Society were \$3,227, and the present debt of the Society \$1,739 77. This indebtedness appeared quite small onsidering the amount of work accomplished.

After the reading of these Reports the President arose and stated, that, through serious illness, the audience would not be favored with his Majesty's presence. Most emphatically did the President assure the audience of the King's continued and fee was coming in and would be better than preabiding interest in the welfare of the Society, and appearances had indicated. thanksgiving to the Almighty, on whose fa- laws of 1846 occupies from page 285 to page 382. Foreign Office, and a copy of Mr. Hull's letter to as an evidence of interest, his Majesty wished to subscribe another hundred dollars to the Society's "Navigator," (lying at Lahaina), while swimm lunds. This announcement was received with by the side of the ship, on Sunday last, was sein warm and enthusiastic applause.

The Hon. Mr. Gregg, U. S. Commissioner, then seized and taken down. He was aged 22 years, a followed with some remarks, replete with eloquence, was a native of New York. good sense and adaptedness. He referred to the view which he knew his Majesty took of this Society, and the importance of aiding, in every possible manner, the commerce of the Islands. The honorable speaker very justly complimented the with, a copy of a letter from Captain Harvey, character of American whalemen, and of seamen ing under an enlightened legislation would in time Commander of II. B. M ship Havannah, and a generally. He referred to a visit which he had that become enlightened. We have none of us forgot- copy of another letter from Mr. Hull respecting the day made to the "Home," and expressed his surthart of the harbor of Honolulu, which I had the prise to find everything so admirably suited to the France and England admit this fact, and proc ten the story of that law-giver, who having procur- honor, at the request of Captain Harvey, to present ostensible design of such an institution. His re- openly that if they were to look to selfish and ed the passage of his code, induced the people to to the King of these Islands, at an audience with marks were very severe upon those who took ad- terial interests alone, they would be obliged undertake to observe it until his return; which his Majesty on the 5th instant, at which both you vantage of the sailor's weaknesses, and thereby sympathize with the cause of Mr. Buchanan. robbed him of his hard earnings. On sitting down there is not an editor in France or England who the audience warmly applauded the remarks which not in favor, at heart, of a republican governm

marks by several ship masters, including Capt. Cox, of the "Magnolia," Capt, Whitfield, of the "Gladiator," Capt. Nye, late of the "Mount Vernon" (who this fact. Whatever may be their "color" spoke of himself as a boarder at the "Home"), and politics here, they have but one feeling towards Capt. Barker, of the "Abraham Barker." The latter gentleman remarked that he wished to be con-Sin :- I have received, this morning, your de- whose names were called, probably desired to be

will be relieved of all pecuniary embarrassment. please their masters. The entire class to which Trustees having been chosen, the meeting adjourned. Iters belong, the class of writers and professor Long wave the flag of the Honolulu Sanor's Home, would view such an event with regret. Event

Sin: I herewith transmit to you for publication a the Republican system in America, is not at

Resolved. That the Board of Trustees of the Sailor's 1sm in France. It is an anti-republican journ Home Society have heard with great satisfaction for France but not for America. the report of the Committee appointed to present It is well to recollect that the question of our Memorial to the King in Privy Council; that Presidency in the United States is an extenthey are highly gratified at the manner in which hereby express their complete satisfaction with the present action of the King in Privy Council.

Resolved, That our President, the Hon. Wm. L. J E. CHAMBERLAIN. Sec'y of the Sailor's Home Society.

We regret the non-appearance of the above in our paper of last week. The MS, was handed to us in our room and left upon the desk to be given for market for their manufactured goods in With all these lights, I suggested to the Legis- vented visiting the office again until after the appearance of the Polynesian of last Saturday, will form of government in America. Nobody wis account for an omission which persons, unlike the it, and nobody talks of it. The feeling of a On the 16th of May, 1854, a minute report, with Trustees of the Sailor's Home, might have miscon-

To the Editor of the Polynesian :

Sin: For years, yes, from time immemorial, dis may be received as a compliment by the party # ant Walden of the British Navy was revised and cussion upon the Dance has been a subject prolific receives the favorable verdict. of interest to the young and old; to the former be- If a part of this favor of the European pr cause they could enjoy it, to the latter because it shown to Col. Fremont because his platform of reminded them of "auld lang syne," I am, then, mits him against filibusterism, it is still bet one not at all astonished the same should be here in compliment; for he is bound in good faith to our little community, where most others have been nations to a faithful execution of the neutral plete we have ever had, and which shows, in the literally "used up" worse than Sir Charles Coldappears "to be catching it" here. One would think ture dances, were being enacted over again in our Hotels, to read the articles in the "P. C. A." and the "Friend" of the past week. Can this be so?

The dissertation has done one good thing, howev- ordinary exertions. Recently this journal p er-it has brought out the character of the parties, ed an address from two hundred students of or assemblies, or "social gatherings" of the "well thanking such journals of that city as had es bred persons" of Ponolulu, and it seems that "put- ed the cause of oppressed Italy. The Press ty" wont stick. Now what am I to do for amuse- among this number, as also the Siècle, the Esta ment ! Like many others, I am impaled on the and the Revue de Paris. The article which rep Sin :- By special command of the King, I have horns of a dilemma. If I choose not to be bored, till ed the French Government for its lukeward what to do for me, or the quiet sarcasm of H., parentheses, " Here follow 200 signatures." "which was hardly noticed by the casual reader" until it was pointed out? An example has been set the editors of the several journals mentioned before it was called for through inky columns " of cited before the proper officer to be examined. linked sweetness long drawn out."

Until this is done I fear "every father, husband Neither of them had it. and brother will rouse himself and endeavor" in clared he had seen it, but that he did not vain "to protect those dear to him from the con- then where it was to be found. All the improvements, demanding great present outlay; taminating presence of those," etc., etc., etc., etc. I for were submitted to a strict search under the The November Term commenced on Monday the but the effect of which will be greatly to augment one, propose a large new Theatre, with an operatic vision of police officers, but no document was ENQUIRER.

LAHAINA, 14th Nov., 1856.

We the undersigned have pleasure in certifying, that we last evening attended an examination of 000; the Siècle of 35,000; the Constitu practical and simple way, for until a necessity ex- whereby one of Mr. Miner's ribs was broken. twenty years in a ratio at all proportionate to its some of the pupils of Dr. John Rae, of Hana, who 25,000; the Moniteur, 20,000; the Patrie, happened to be in this place; that the progress the Pays and the Debats, 10,000; the they had made in a knowledge of the grammatical 9,000; and the Assemble Nationale, 5,000 sources of Honolulu will, before 1876, be develop- structure of the English language and its correct Presse is the smallest in its amount of "church-militant" of the Fourth Estate in Germany. In no other country are they so numermany. In no other country are they so numermany interference, the statute book would have been left at hard labor. The Court was occupied for two ed to an extent requiring all the improvements conreading and writing, was to us very satisfactory, matter of all these, which are the princip considering the short time they had been under als of Paris, and its immense profit to its ! rial and industrial capital so far exceeded by the wholesale and retail trade, the traffic and the system in that case would have moddle litself to against Mr. S. M. Kamakau, District Justice of this opportunity to assure you that gentleman's charge—as we understand, seven tor, M. Girardin, as well as its impertance. of the high personal respect and consideration with months; and that we conceive, with perseverance, thus seen. they are in a fair way to attain a command of its principles and a facility in its use. (Signed) G. M. ROBERTSON,

WM. AP JONES, FERDINAND W. HUTCHISON.

To the Editor of the Polynesian: Sin: Through your columns we beg to say, that the statement of Mr. Whitney, in his editorial, about a certain petition sent to the Legislature by the has been withdrawn. The students have "hotel Keepers" against the renewal of the Circus forward and assumed the responsibility of more easily kecomes diseased from over-study than from the labor of the labor of the labor of the labor of the hands; it is precisely in the intellectual declaring that the conception of a map. But centralization be-

> THE HOTEL KEEPERS, pr. J. M. Honolulu, 21st Nov., 1856.

HONOLULU, Nov. 20, 1856 To the Editor of the Polynesian

DEAR SIR: I regret to see in the "Commer Advertiser" of this date, a charge of "Defalcation against the Hon, G. L. Kapeau. It is a maxim law, I believe, in every free country where thering of trial by jury is secured, that a man is supp to be innocent until proved to be guilty; and wha ever a man's private opinion may be, it is hard fair to make a public charge of this kind, until atcan assure the public that such an investiof Education will be able, on his return from h waii, to give a full report of the result; in meantime the public are requested to suspend judgment. By order of the Board of Education

"Have we a Bourbon amongst us? ' was the teresting query which caused a great deal of sol among American journals a few years ago. In lulu, the equally interesting query may have here been put-" Have we a pawn-broker among us?" feel a degree of relief in being able now to answ the affirmative. While passing down Nuusnu few mornings since, our eyes were greeted with ti of three balls done in ink on a sheet of foolscap,) the words Pasca Broker in the window of a shop sight took us by surprise, for the fact that this liar institution" of the old world had found ; into our island home was a "pledge" that as a cor nity we were progressing-but in what direction The southerly wind which has prevailed a

last Sunday, still continues to blow, and in the of some will yet turn out a regular "Kona." sisco, and a number of whalers yet due here. The fire on Wednesday last was at Kaumaka li, near the residence of J. Montgomery, Esq. But

grass house was consumed; a wooden house as was rather summarily torn down by the crowd in anxiety to save it. The firemen turned out pro and had there been an opportunity would no doubt one good service. To" We learn from Kona Hawaii that oranges, sm potatoes and pumpkins are plenty and cheap in-

district and that a vessel bound to California would h no difficulty in procuring a full cargo. The crop of IT Cornelius Coughlen, boatsteerer of al

by a large shark. He escaped once, but was acr

Supposed Feeling in Europe as to the Presi dential Election.

The only material interest which the Government or people of Europe have in the present police contest in the States is with the Buchanan pa That interest is free trade. Every Journal in America, and not one who does not wish for t welfare of the great Western Republic, as a public. Five years' intimate knowledge of leading European journals, have convinced me

United States, and that is for their success as the in these two countries who would not repel w Paus, Journal de l'Empire, which makes son times such violent attacks against the workings vember, by the Trustees of the Sailor's Home So- it piques itself rather upon criticising its wear ness in order to strengthen the causes of imper

question on which the journals of France are liberty to express the true sentiments of the editors. If then these journals are not in favor ernment in America, if they are not in from material interest which is involved in the Pr dential contest leads them to the support of Buchanan party, is it a compliment or not, to Fremont party that they make a sacrifice of t

material interest to support it? The abandonment of their hopes of seeing a Buchanan rule, proves their Republicanisa America, and their good wishes for its succeis never a question in France of a change of nism which it is supposed in America exists Europe against American institutions, is end ously exaggerated. European decisions in questions in the United States are impartial,

as well as all other international laws .- S. F. B.

CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS IN PARIS. - The Pro

the leading political journal of Paris, in pocirculation, has just escaped suppression by end quires. It bore for the signature the work mediately upon the publication of this docu document containing the signatures was dem names at all. Without the production names, the journals in question would have! ed a "warning," and as the Presse is alrea ing under two, the third one would have so! ed it. The Presse has a daily circulation

It is reasonable to suppose that the Police an offence, so apparently harmless, hesitalt strike a blow which should suppress the prin journal of the city, and at the same time effet great a damage to the material interests of M Girardin. So they gave him time; and no have the agreeable news that the signatures been found, and that the surt against the jour de Girardin, or whether it was a spontaneous on their part, the public, perhaps, will never know They may indeed have been only men of strag Paris Correspondence.